BookletChart™

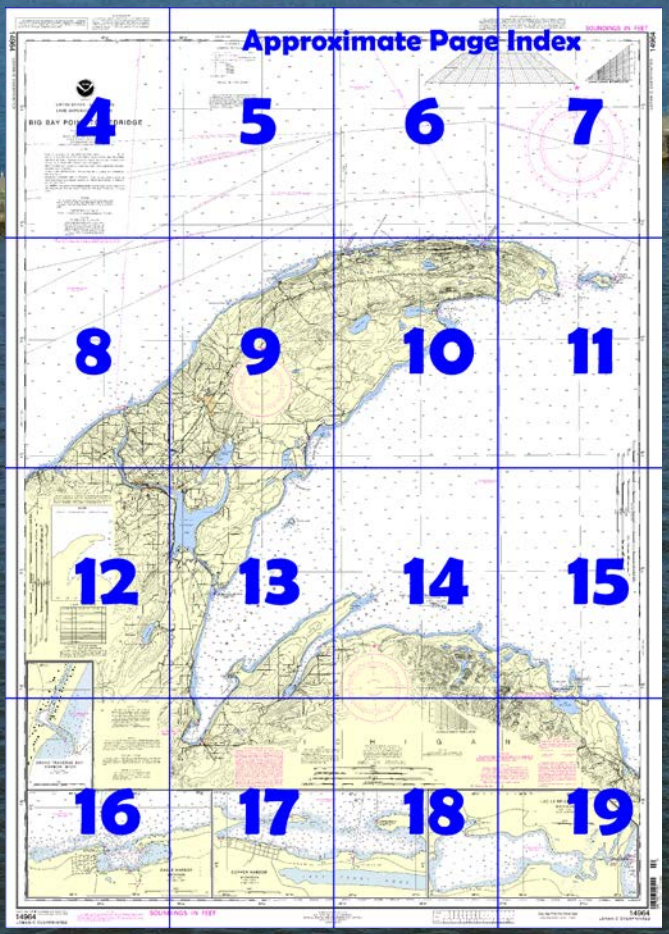
Big Bay Point to Redridge

NOAA Chart 14964

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

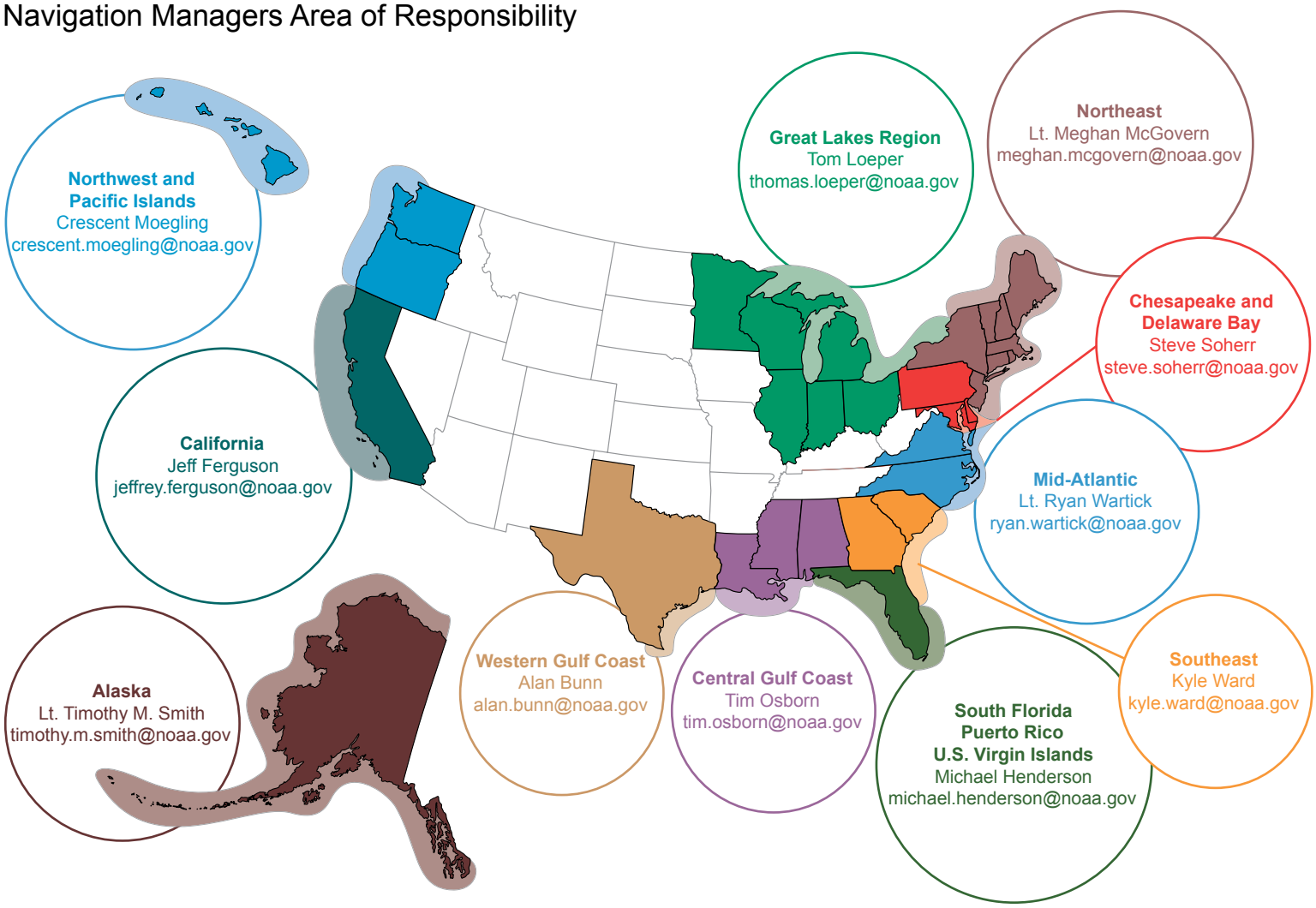
For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=14964.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Big Bay Point (46°50.6'N., 87°41.0'W.), marked by a light, is 22 miles northwest of Presque Isle Point. A shoal with a depth of 9 feet at the outer end extends 1.1 miles north from the point. A buoy marks the north end of the shoal. **Big Bay** is a deep bight enclosed by Big Bay Point on the east and **Salmon Trout Point** on the west. The south and west shores have deep water within 0.3 mile.
Big Bay Harbor is a small-craft harbor of refuge in the southwest corner of Big Bay.
Channels.–A dredged entrance channel leads from deep water in Big Bay between converging breakwaters to an inner harbor basin. The outer ends of the east and west breakwaters are marked by a daybeacon and a light, respectively. In 2009, the controlling depth was 7 feet in the entrance channel to the basin, thence depths of 9½ to 10 feet were available in the basin.
A public docking facility developed by the Michigan State Waterways Commission is in the southwest corner of the basin. Transient berths, gasoline, water, electricity, sewage pump-out, launching ramp, and harbormaster services are available. The harbormaster monitors VHF-FM channels 16 and 9.
About 750 feet northwest of Big Bay Harbor W breakwater, submerged dock ruins, covered 3 to 9 feet, extend about 500 feet from shore.
From Salmon Trout Point, the shore trends northwest for 8 miles to Huron River Point, thence 9 miles W to the south side of the mouth of Huron Bay. **Conway Point** and **Pine River Point,** 2 and 4 miles northwest of Salmon Trout Point, respectively, are prominent. The **Huron Mountains** rise close behind the shoreline. At **Huron River Point** (46°54.6'N., 87°54.0'W.), a shoal with depths of 8 to 10 feet at the outer end extends 1.5 miles NE. The shore in the remainder of this stretch is generally clear within 0.5 mile.
Huron Islands are a group of small islands centered 5 miles northwest of Huron River Point near the entrance to Huron Bay. The islands are all bold and deep-to except for the easternmost of the group, from which rocks awash extend 0.3 mile southeast. **Huron Island Light** (46°57.8'N., 87°59.9'W.), 197 feet above the water, is shown from a gray granite tower on a dwelling on the northwesternmost of the island group.
Huron Bay, extending about 12 miles southwest into the shoreline, is about 3 miles wide at the mouth and narrows to about 0.5 mile at the head. The bay has deep water within 0.5 mile of shore in the outer part, and the shores become deep-to in the inner part. **Point Abbaye** is the point at the outer end of the peninsula that separates the west side of Huron Bay from Keweenaw Bay. **Point Abbaye Reef,** with a depth of 6 feet at the outer end, extends 1.5 miles east from the point. Buoys mark the north and southeast edges of the reef.
Huron Bay Light marks the outer end of a small projection of land on the southeast side of the bay about 6 miles southwest of Point Abbaye.
Skanee, MI, is about 0.8 mile south of Huron Bay Light. A small-craft basin is between the light and village. In 1978, the reported controlling depths were 5½ feet in the entrance channel with 7 to 10 feet in the basin. Transient berths, gasoline, water, electricity, sewage pump-out facilities, and a launching ramp are available.
Keweenaw Bay extends about 22 miles southwest on the northwest side of Point Abbaye and is enclosed on the W by the inner end of the east side of Keweenaw Peninsula. The bay is 12 miles wide at the entrance and has a minimum width of 1.1 miles abreast Sand Point, about 2.3 miles from the head of the bay. The east shore of the bay has deep water within 0.4 mile and the west shore within 0.7 mile.
A headland, 1 mile wide at the inner end and 2 miles wide at the outer end, extends 1.7 miles northwest from shore about 13 miles southwest of Point Abbaye. **Sand Bay** is the bight on the northeast side of the headland, and **Pequaming Bay** is the bight on the southwest side. **Sand Point,** marked by a light, is a projection from the west side of the bay about 2.3 miles from the head. A 1-foot shoal, marked on the southeast side by a buoy, extends 1,000 feet South from Sand Point. **L'Anse Bay** is the part of Keweenaw Bay above Sand Point. **Portage River** (see also chart 14972) flows into the west side of Keweenaw Bay about 13.5 miles west of Point Abbaye.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Cleveland	Commander 9th CG District Cleveland, OH	(216) 902-6117

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

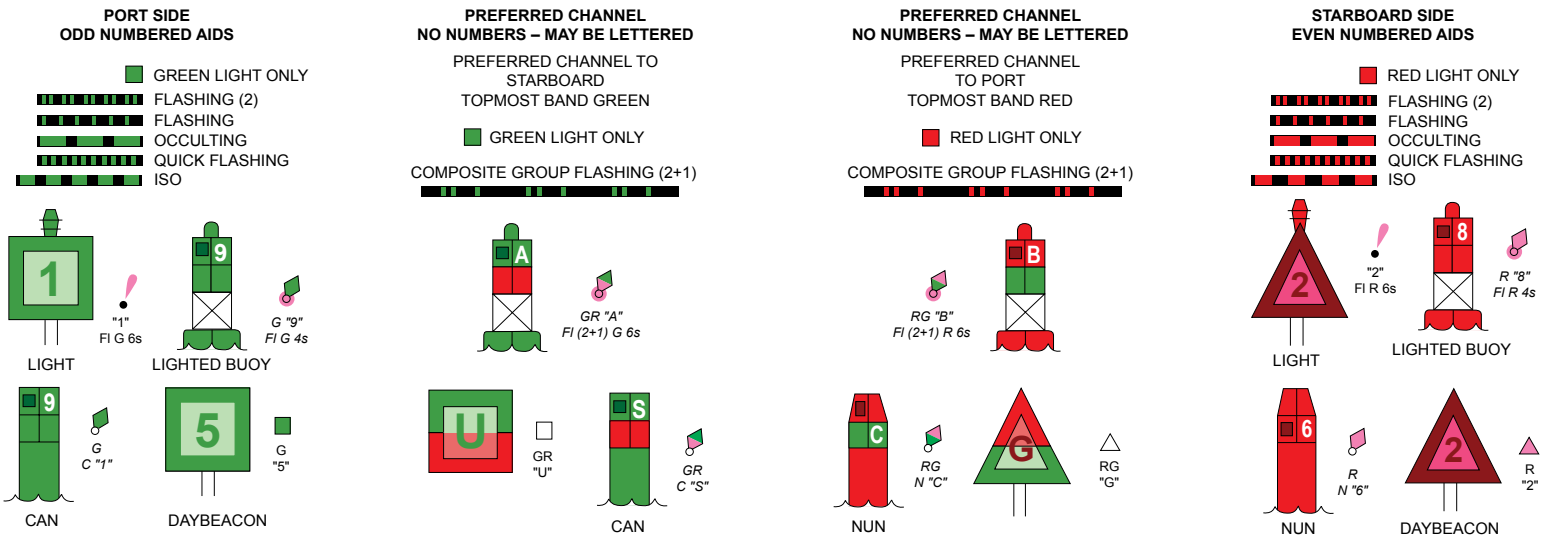


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

14964

88°40'

88°30'

47° 40'

47° 30'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE SUPERIOR-MICHIGAN

BIG BAY POINT TO REDRIDGE

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:120,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) . . . . . 601.1 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U. S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U. S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE (PWI)

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U. S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

Ferry Route

88° 129 Miles from To

80° 147½ Miles from Sil

077½° 123½ Miles from Devils

062½° 133⅜ Miles from M

257½° 123½ Miles to Devils Island Light Northerly Limits of Upbound Course

727 570 733 655 648 468 655 636 493 696 648 618 589 624 654 642 684 624 708 702 768 792 828 834 810 870 832 865 840 876 852 846 840 822 804 798 816 757 744 786 792 744 726 673 667 696 733 751 726 699

Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

YARDS 5000 2500 0 5000 10000 15000

STATUTE MILES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

See Note on page 5.

JOINS CHART 14968

88°20'

88°10'

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)

Ferry Route

Taconite Harbor (Downbound)

Silver Bay (Downbound)

Is Island Light Southerly Limits of Downbound Course

Michigan Island Light (Downbound)

270° 143 Miles to Taconite Harbor (Upbound)

7 Miles

180° 12 Miles

5 Miles

EAGLE HARBOR LT
(large image)
AIWR 20s 60ft 23 St M
FIG 4s
BELL

LITTLE GRAND MARAIS HARBOR

AGATE HARBOR

EAGLE HARBOR

Rge Lts

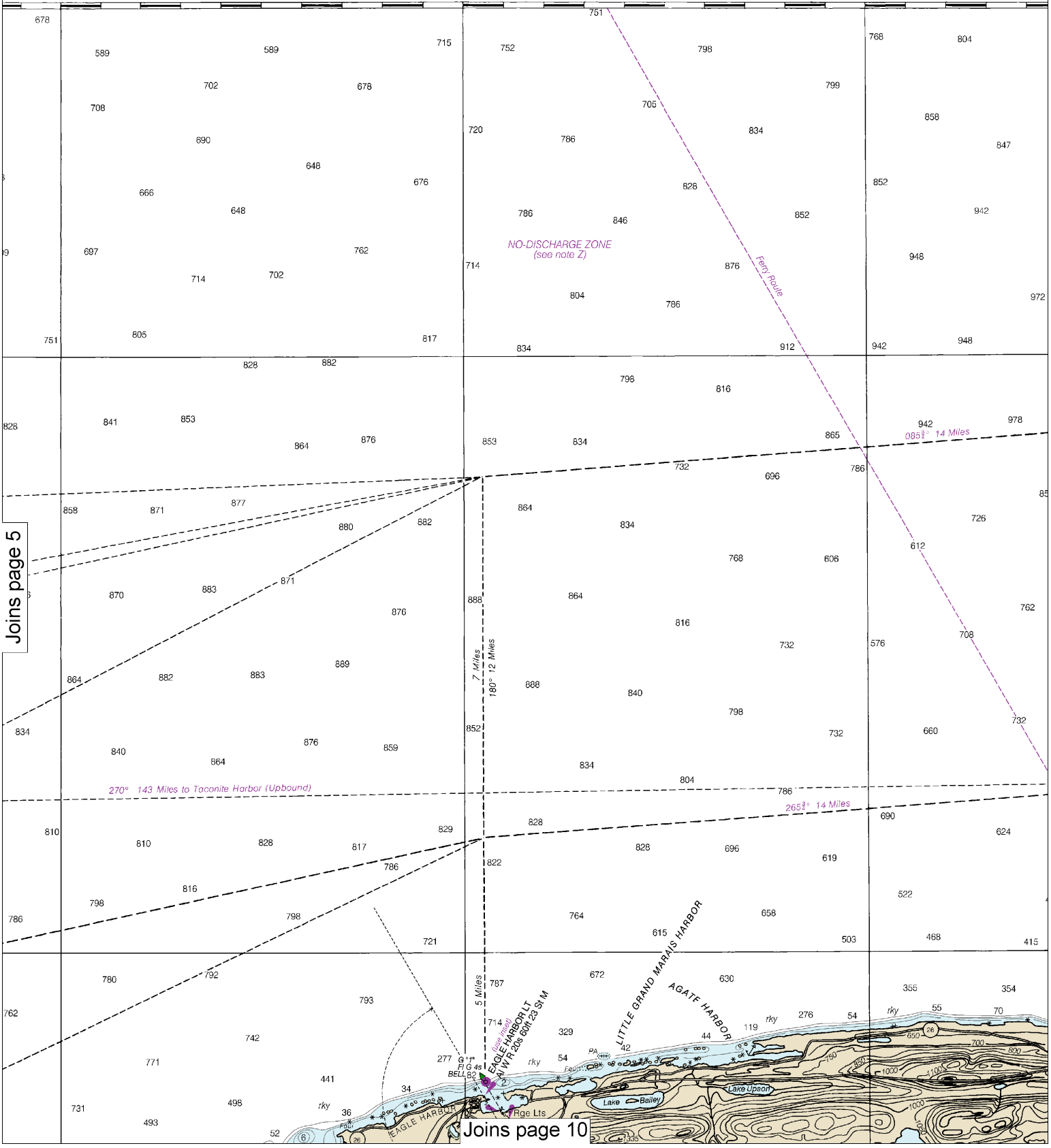
Lake Bailey

Lake Upson

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

88°20' 88°10' 88°00'



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

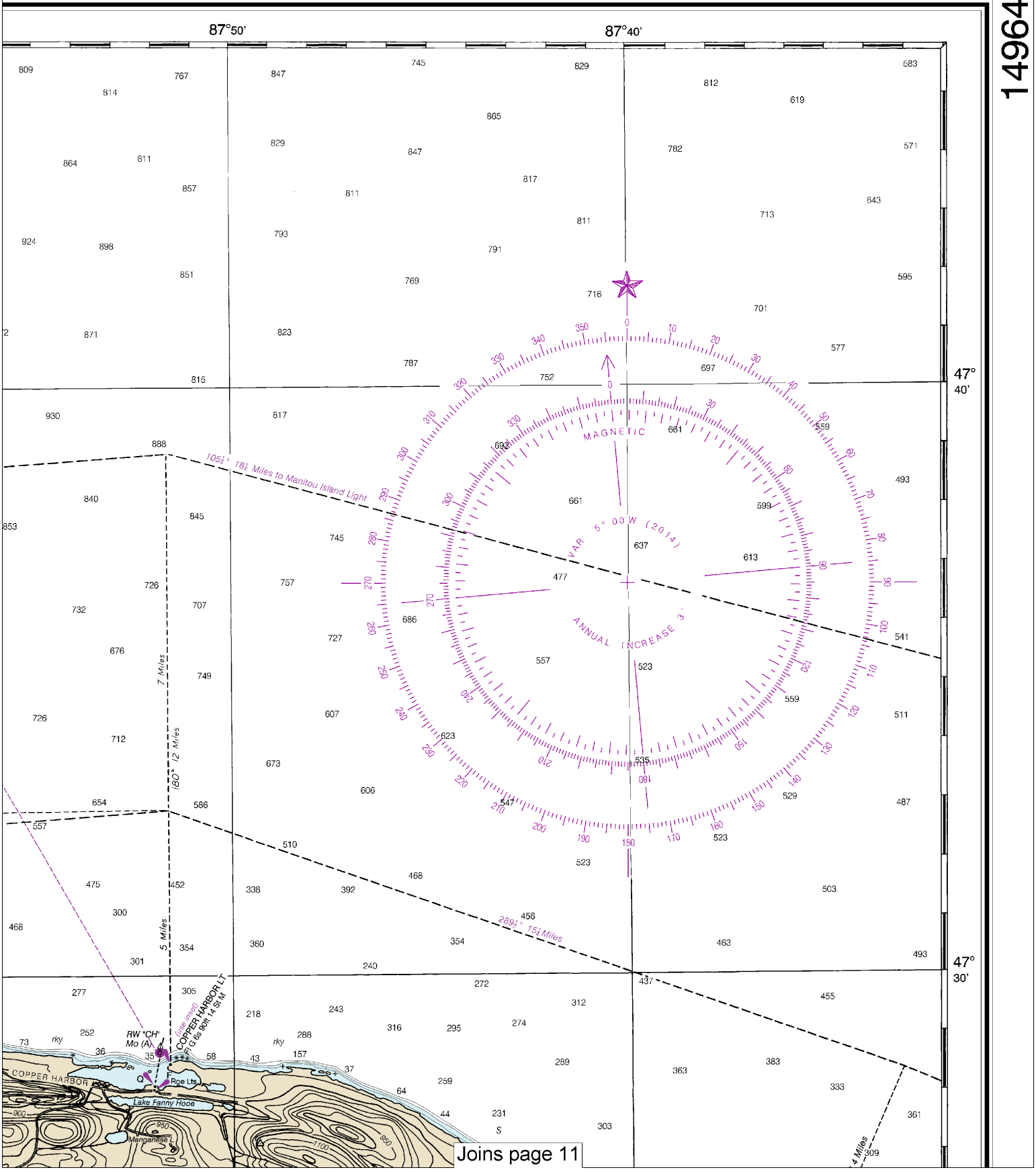
Printed at reduced scale.

YARDS 5000 2500 0 5000 10000 15000

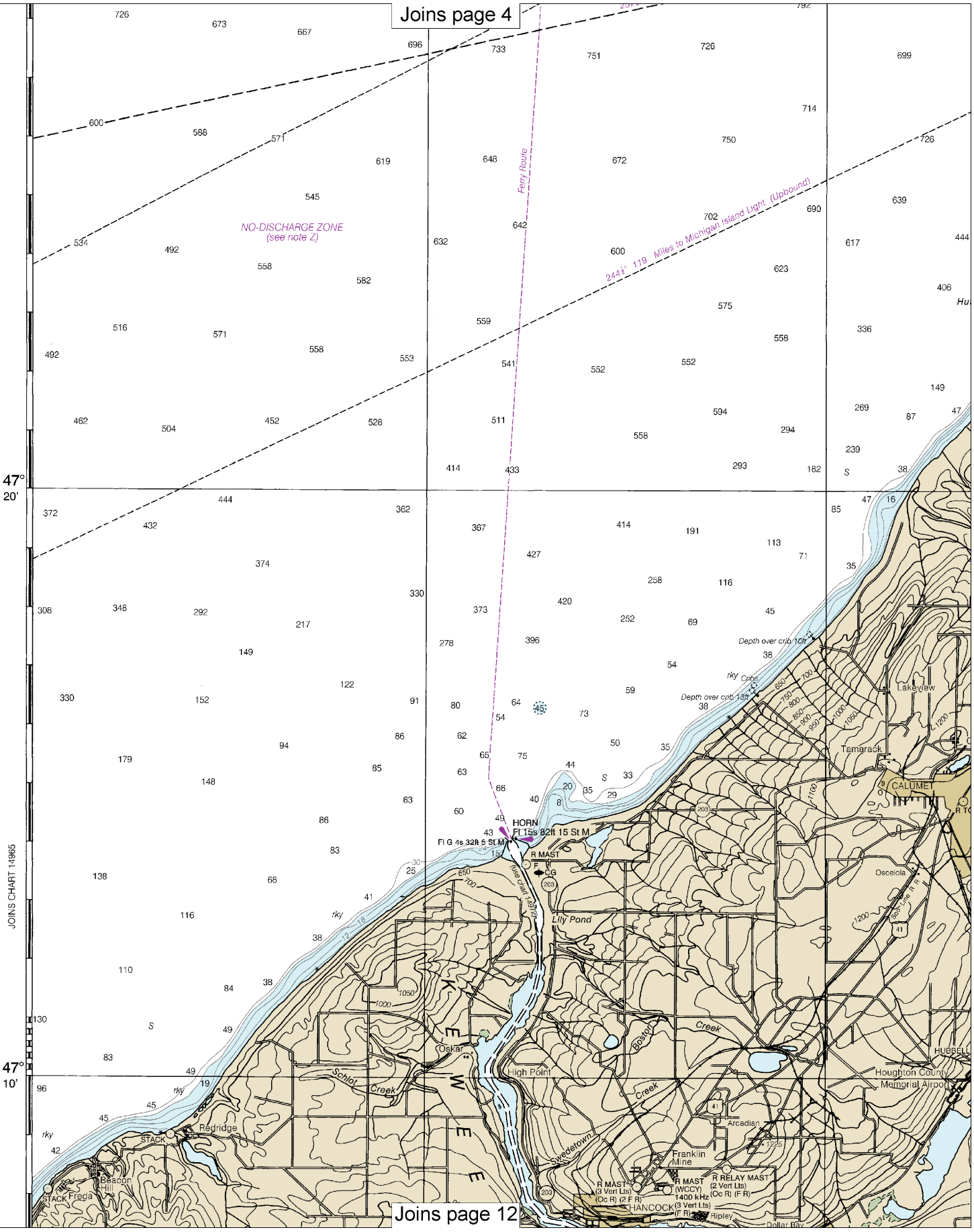
STATUTE MILES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

See Note on page 5.

14964



Last Correction: 11/14/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)



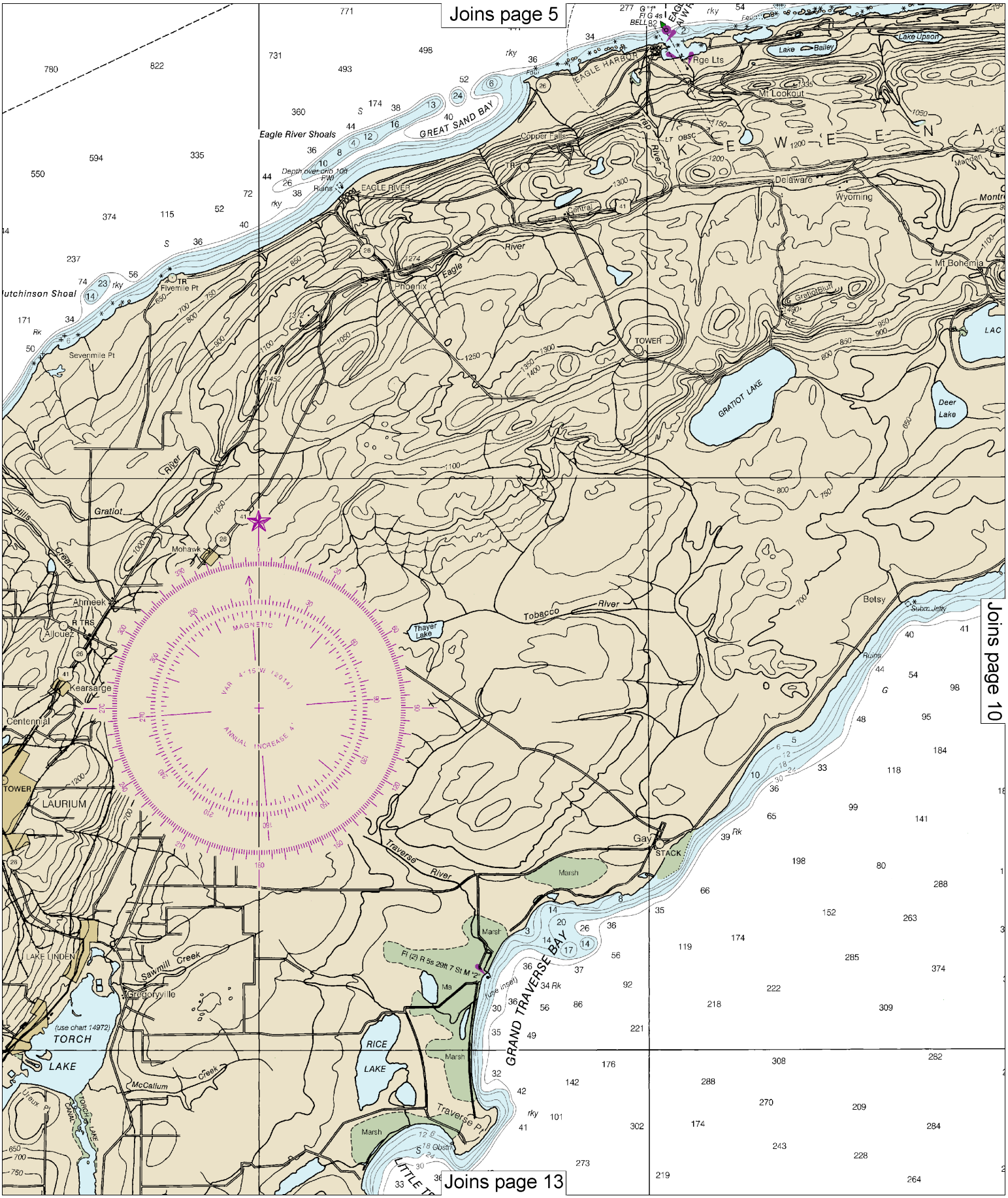
Printed at reduced scale.

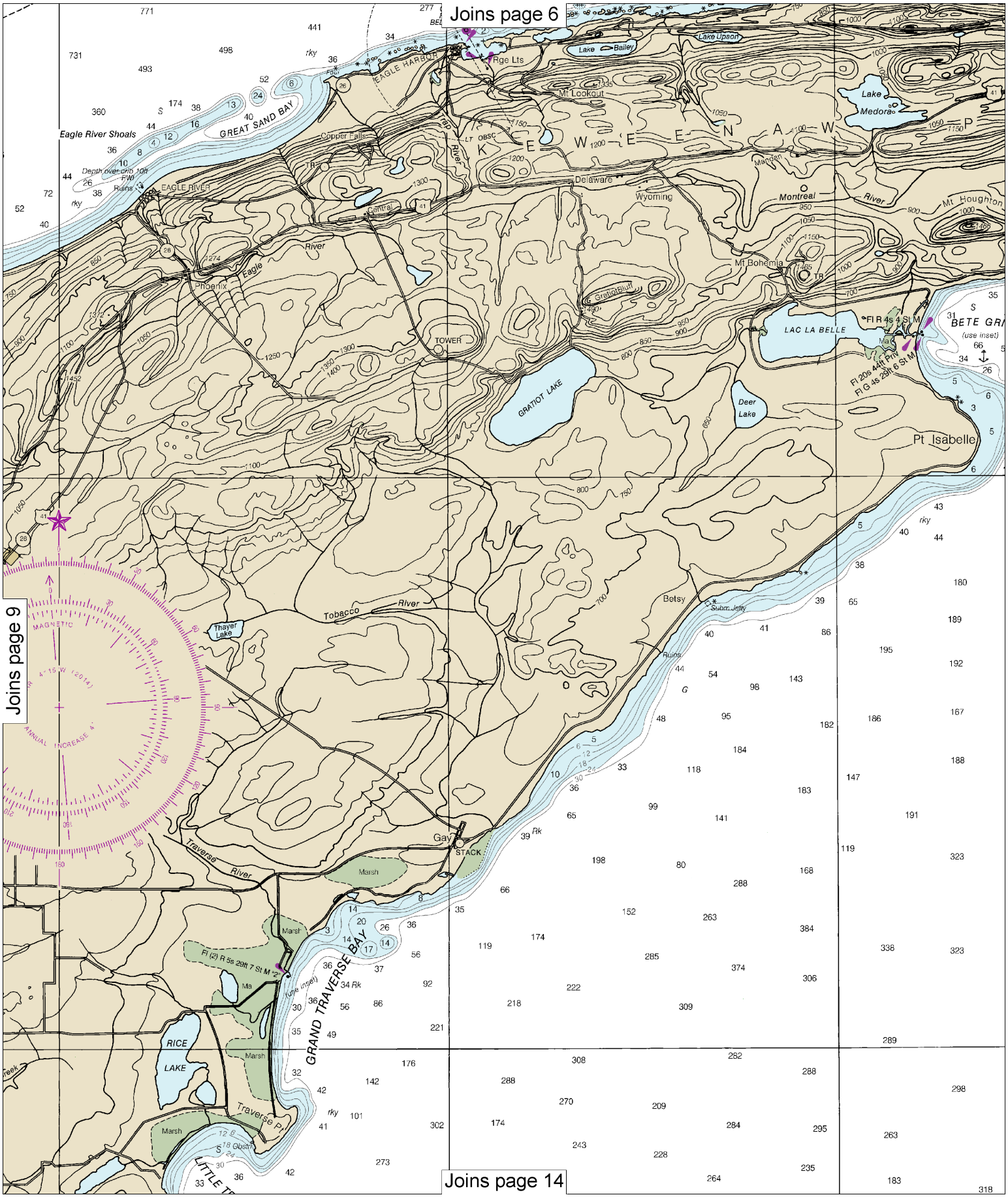
See Note on page 5.

YARDS 5000 2500 0 5000 10000 15000

STATUTE MILES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

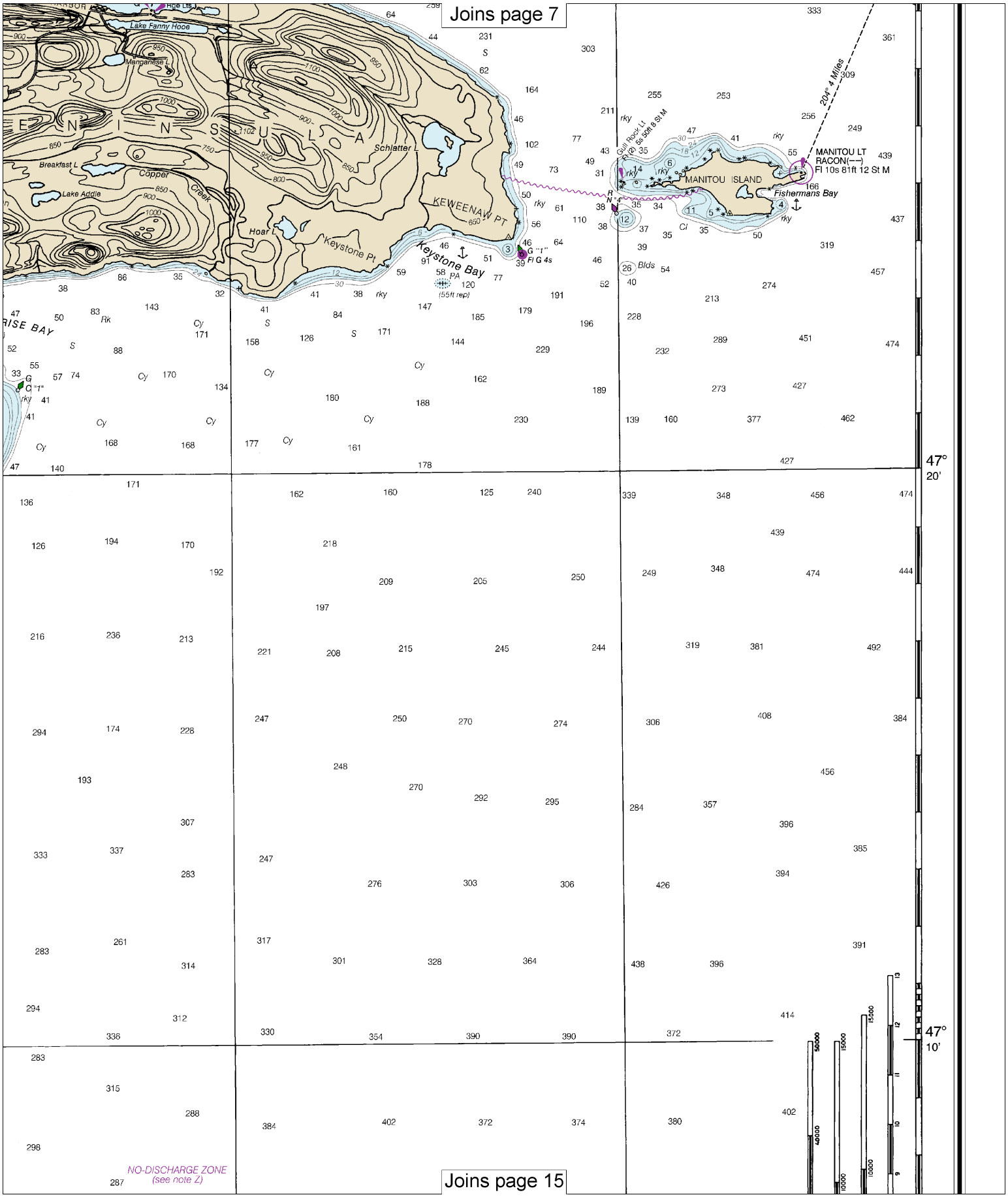

Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
EAGLE HARBOR
Rge Lts
Lake Bailey
Lake Upson
Mt Lookout
GREAT SAND BAY
Eagle River Shoals
Copper Falls
Eagle River
EAGLE RIVER
Ruins
Delaware
Wyoming
Central
Phoenix
Mt Bohemia
Gratiot Bluff
TOWER
GRATIOT LAKE
Deer Lake
LAC
Fivemile Pt
Severmile Pt
Hutchinson Shoal
Gratiot
Mohawk
Ahmeek
R TRS
Alouez
Kearsarge
Centennial
LAURIUM
LAKE LINDEN
Sawmill Creek
Gregoryville
TORCH
LAKE
McCallum Creek
Thayer Lake
Tobacco River
Betsy
Subm Jetty
Gay
STACK
Traverse River
Marsh
GRAND TRAVERSE BAY
RICE
LAKE
Traverse Pt
LITTLE TR
Fl (2) R 5s 29ft 7 St M "2"
MAGNETIC
VAR 4° 15' W (2014)
ANNUAL INCREASE 4'



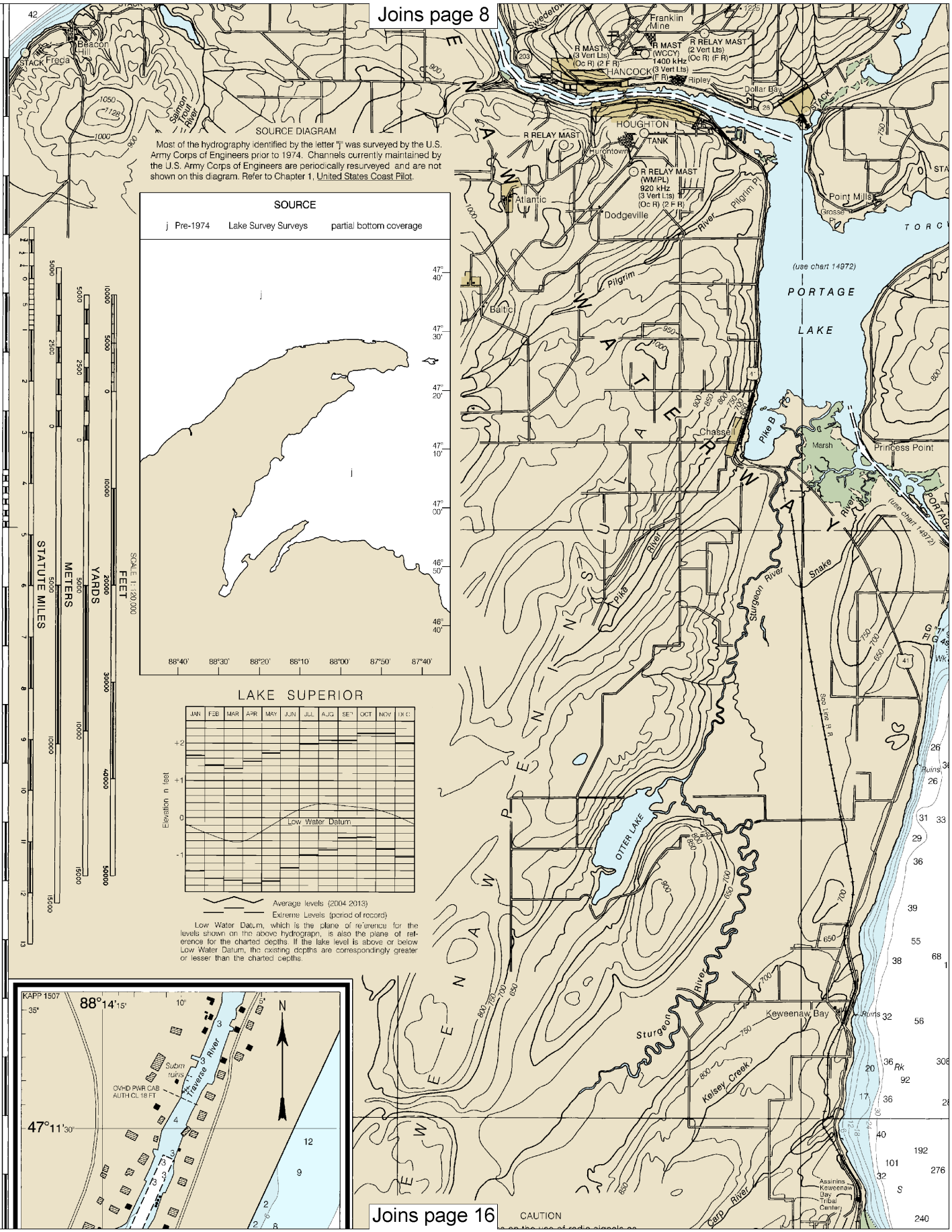
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Lake Fanny Hooe
Manganese L
E N I N S U L A
Schlatter L
Breakfast L
Copper Creek
Lake Addie
KEWEENAW PT
Hoar L
Keystone Pt
Keystone Bay
PA
(55ft rep)
Gull Rock Lt
Fl (2) 6s 50ft 8 St M
MANITOU ISLAND
MANITOU LT
RACON(—)
Fl 10s 81ft 12 St M
Fishermans Bay
204° 4 Miles
Bldg
Cl
RISE BAY
47° 20'
47° 10'
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Joins page 15

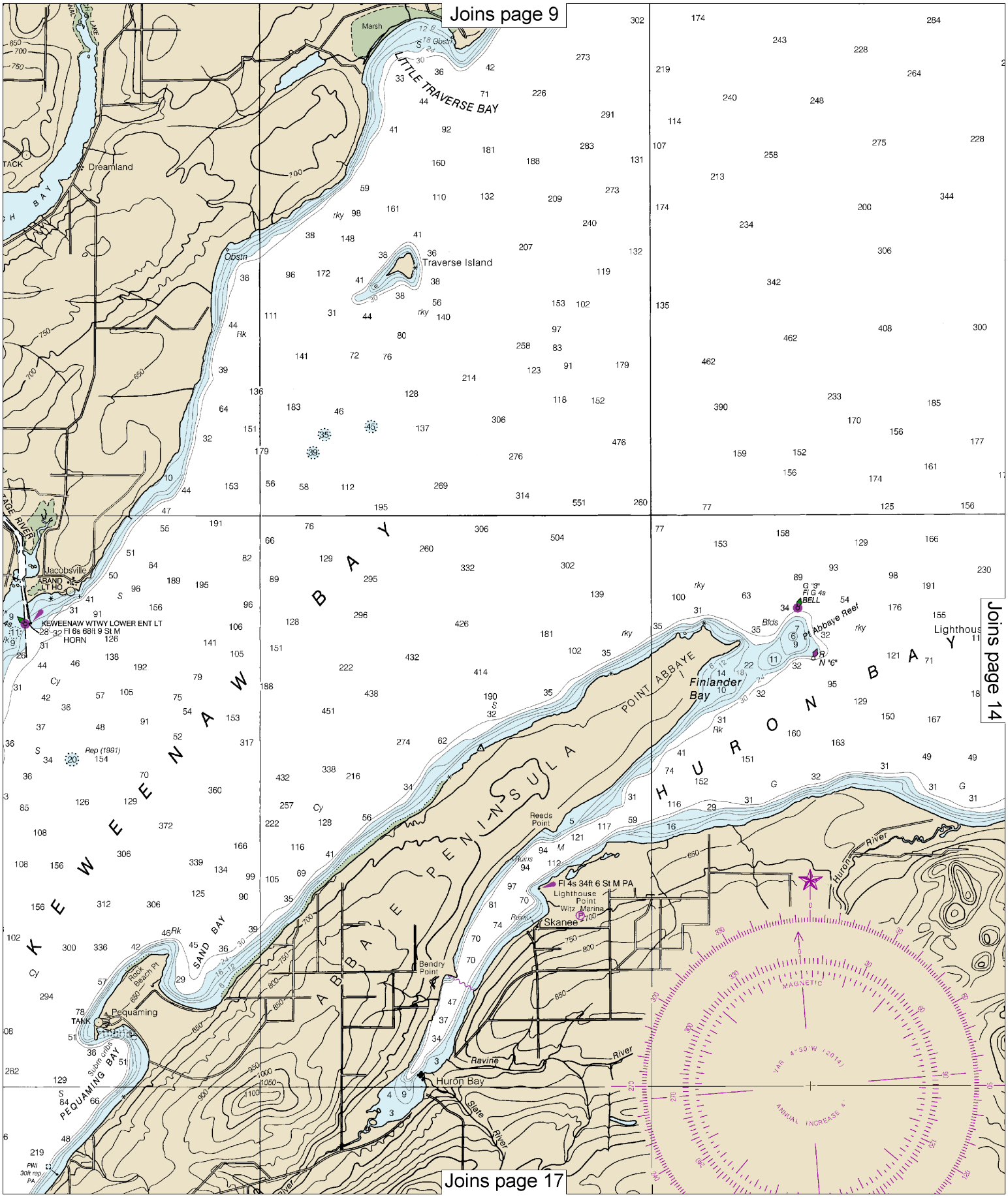
Joins page 8

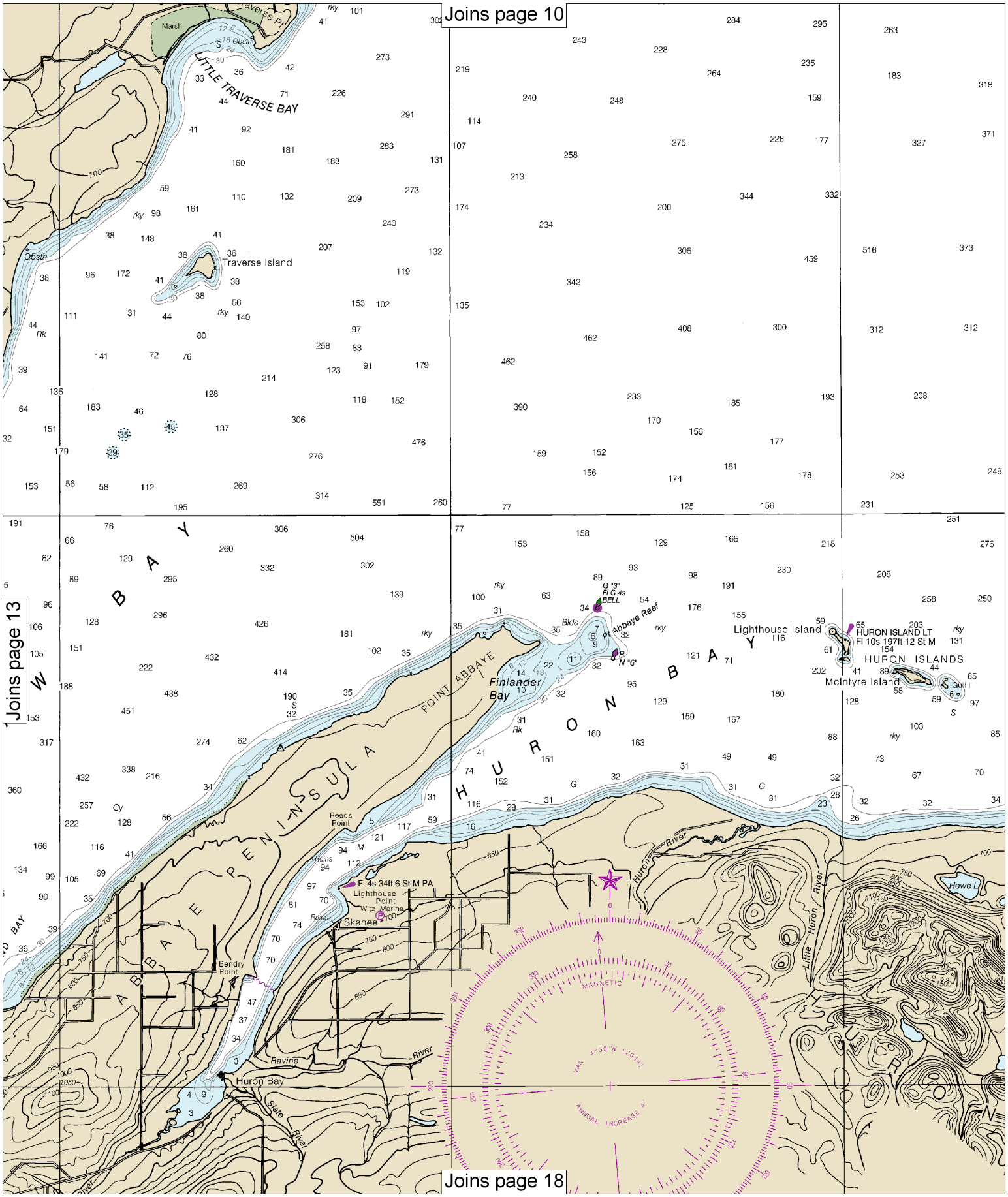


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY
Dreamland
Traverse Island
Obstn
Marsh
Jacobsville
ABAND LT HO
KEWEENAW WTWY LOWER ENT LT
Fl 6s 68ft 9 St M
HORN
KEWEENAW BAY
POINT ABBAYE PENINSULA
Finlander Bay
Pt Abbaye Reef
Lighthouse
Reeds Point
Fl 4s 34ft 6 St M PA
Lighthouse Point
Witz Marina
Skanee
ABBAYE BAY
Bendry Point
Huron River
SAND BAY
Rock Beach Pt
Pequaming
TANK
PEQUAMING BAY
Ravine
Huron Bay
Slate River
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



14

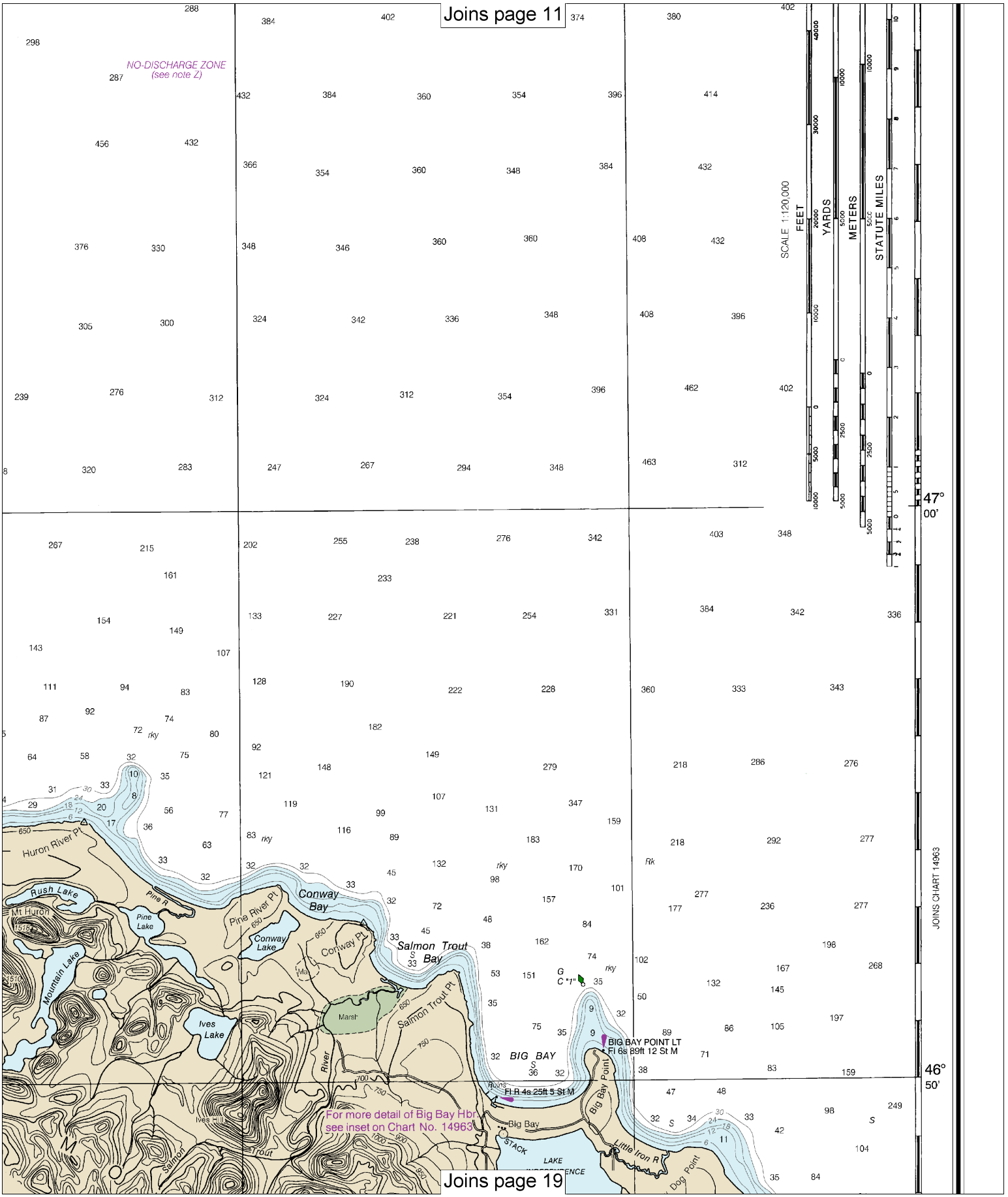
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

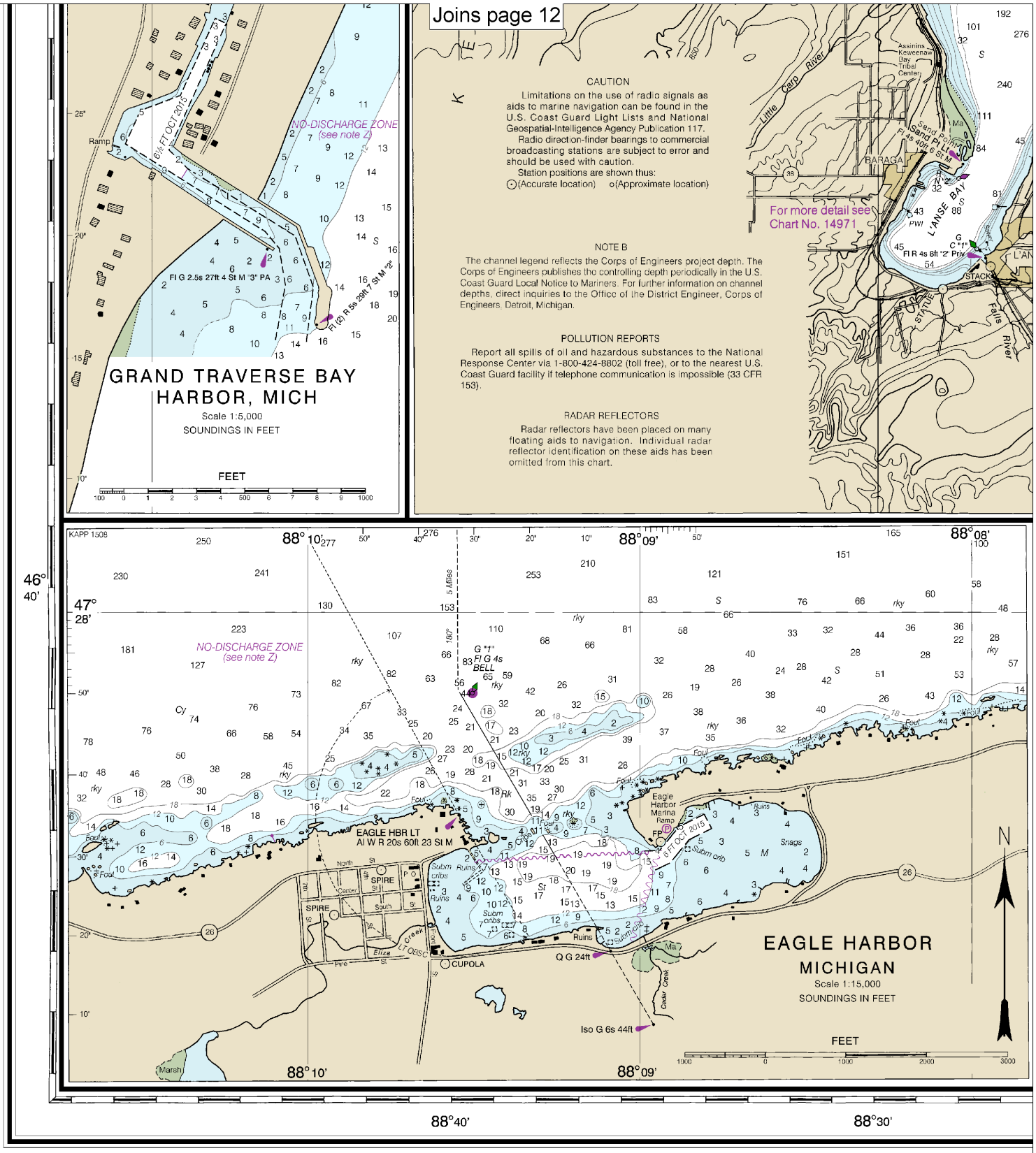
See Note on page 5.

YARDS 5000 2500 0 5000 10000 15000

STATUTE MILES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13


Joins page 11
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
SCALE 1:120,000
FEET
YARDS
METERS
STATUTE MILES
47°
00'
46°
50'
JOINS CHART 14963
Huron River Pt
Rush Lake
Mt Huron
1515
Pine R
Pine Lake
Pine River Pt
Conway Bay
Conway Lake
Conway Pt
Salmon Trout Bay
Salmon Trout Pt
Marsh
Mountain Lake
Ives Lake
Ives Hill
River
Salmon Trout
BIG BAY
BIG BAY POINT LT
Fl 6s 89ft 12 St M
Fl R 4s 25ft 5 St M
Big Bay Point
Big Bay
STACK
LAKE
Little Iron R
Dog Point
For more detail of Big Bay Hbr.
see inset on Chart No. 14963
Joins page 19

Joins page 12



22nd Ed., Oct. 2014

14964

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospat Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Last Correction: 11/14/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

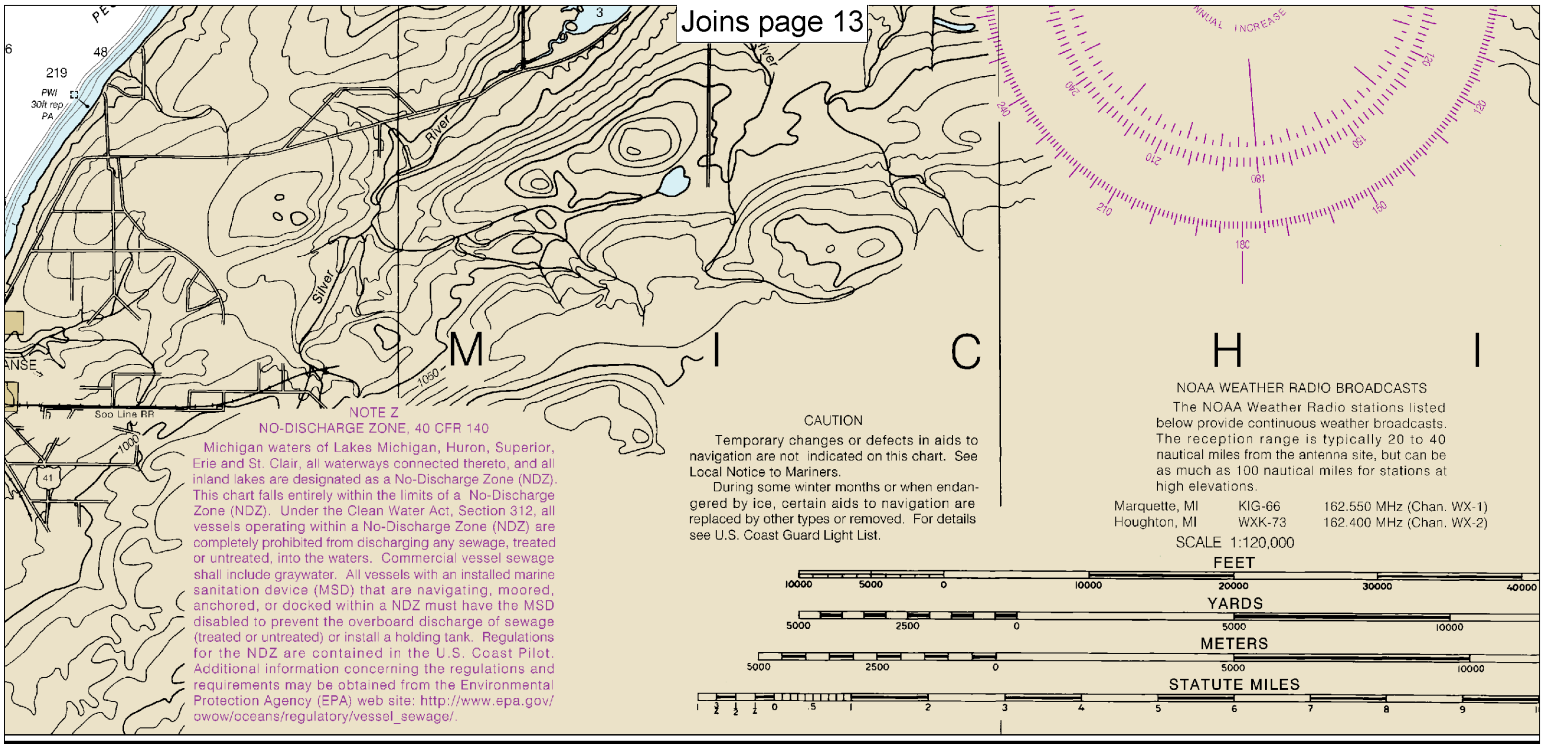
Printed at reduced scale.

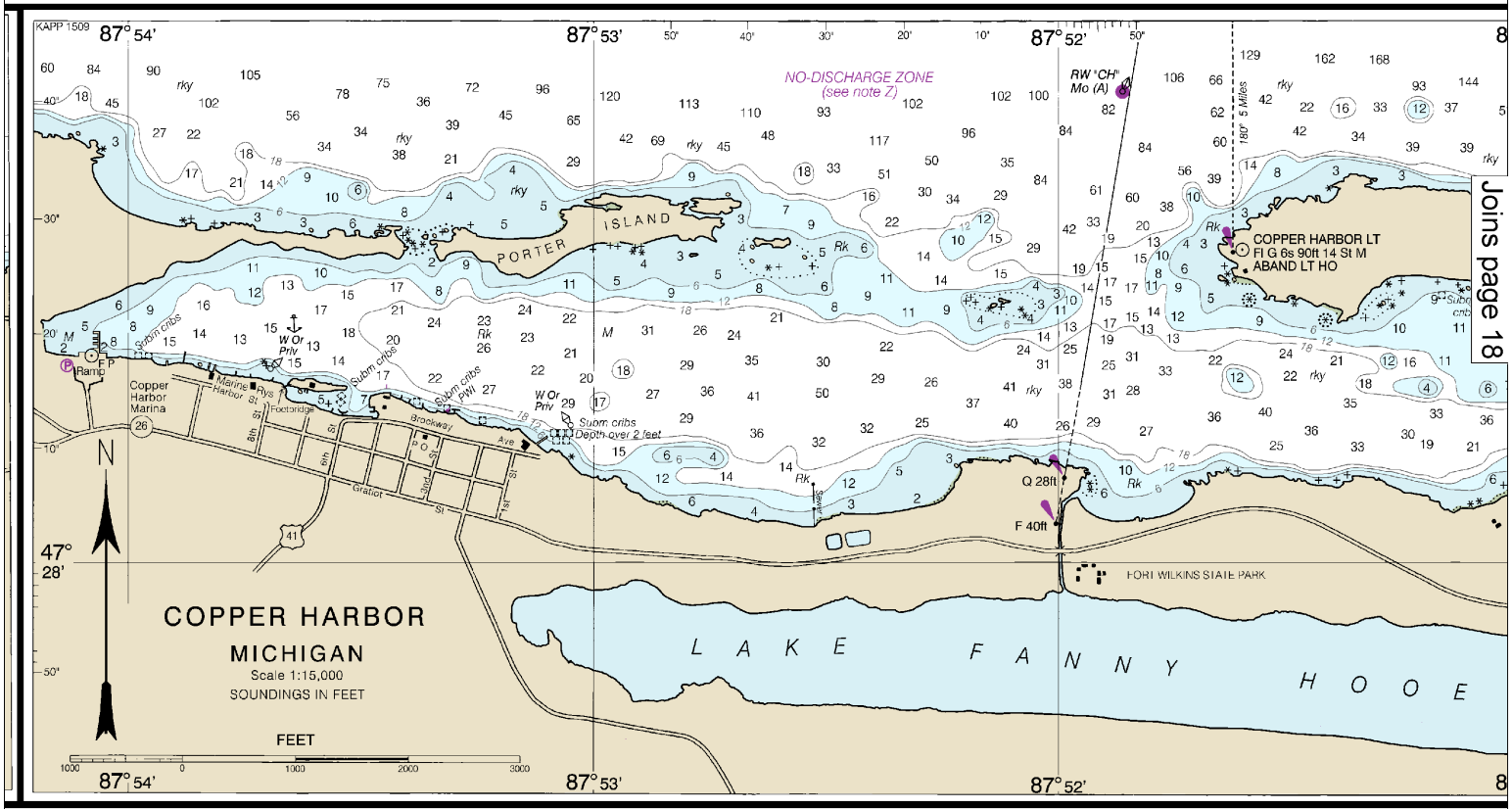
YARDS 5000 2500 0 5000 10000 15000

STATUTE MILES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13





Joins page 18

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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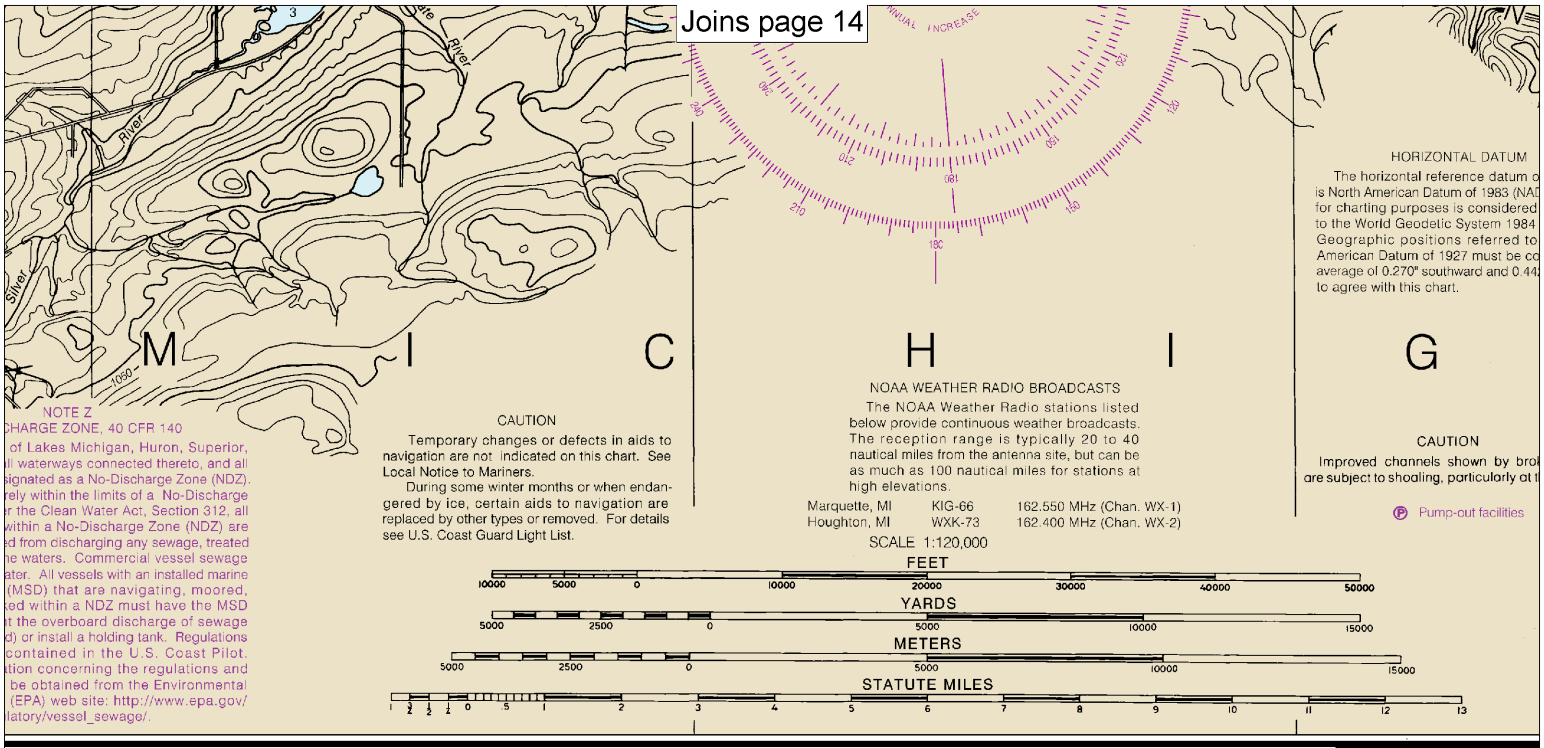
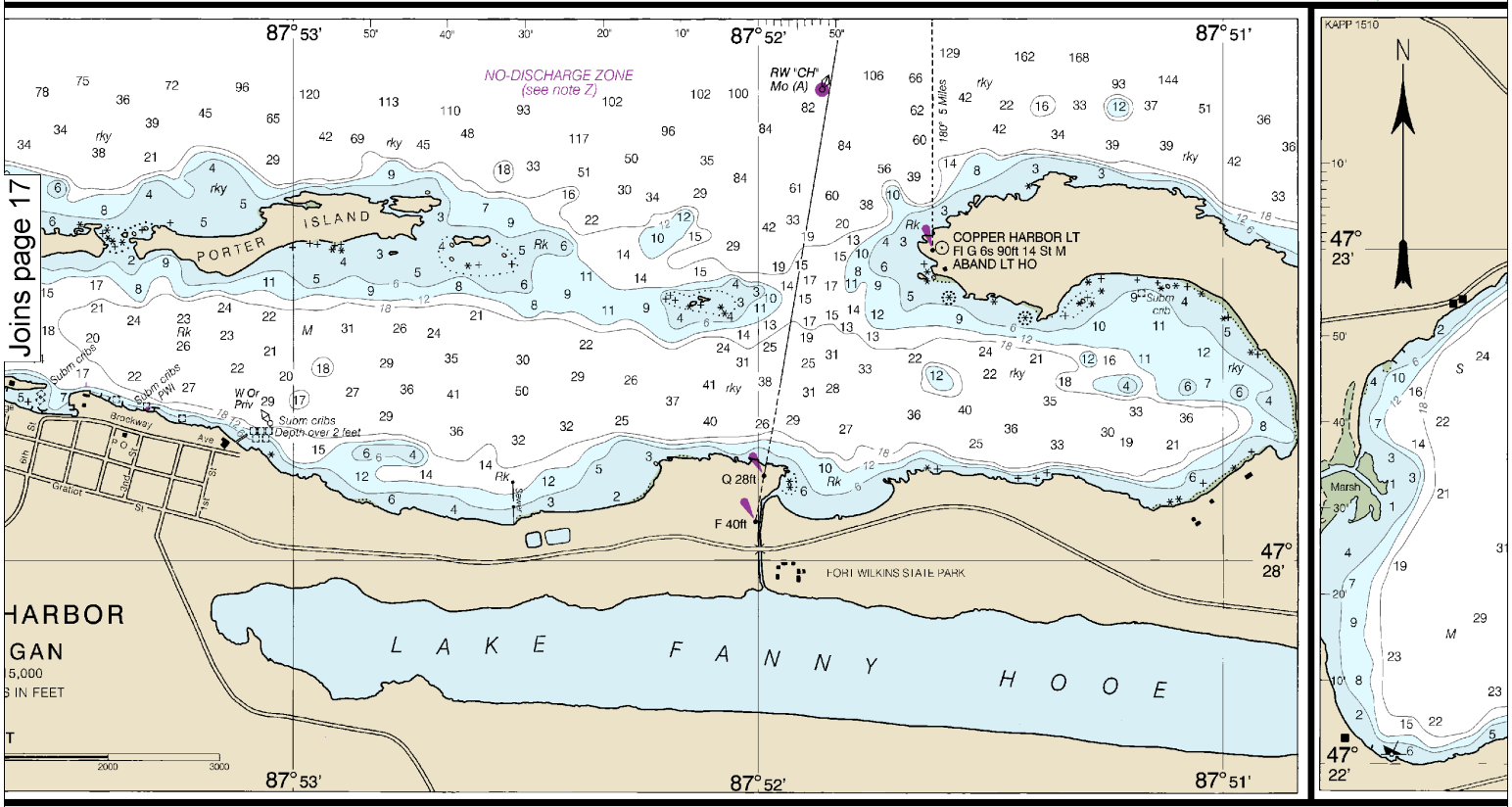
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Joins page 14



Joins page 17



DINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

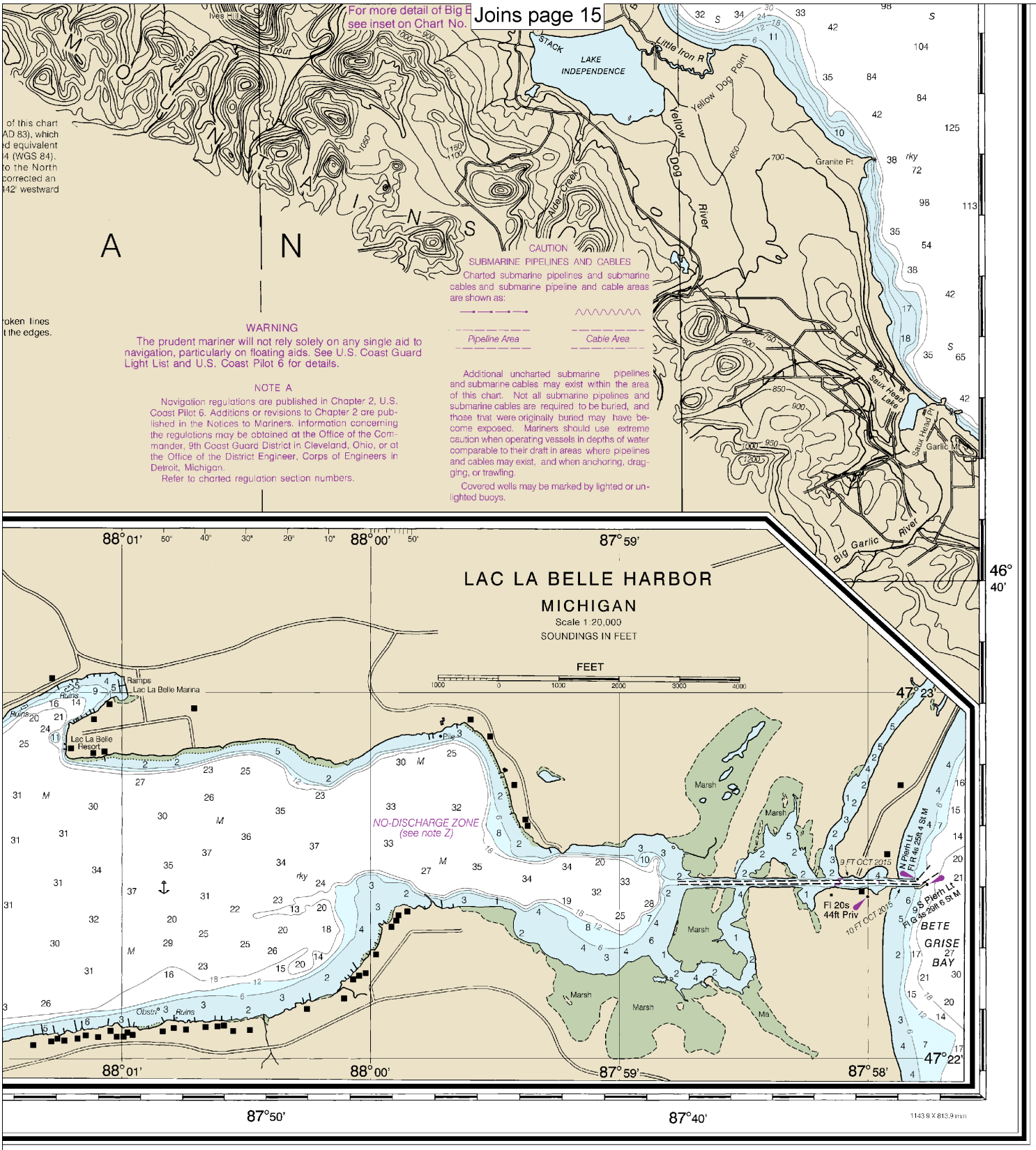
FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

YARDS
STATUTE MILES

See Note on page 5.



Big Bay Point to Redridge

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:120,000

14964

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**

This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker